

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2005

California												
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government	37.2	6.2	2.7	0.4	1.2	26.7	46.0	7.7	3.4	0.5	1.5	33.0
Private industry ³	30.6	5.7	1.8	0.3	1.0	21.8	32.6	6.1	1.9	0.3	1.1	23.2
Goods producing ³	28.6	5.6	2.2	0.2	1.9	18.7	7.4	1.4	0.6	(⁶)	0.5	4.9
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	19.7	5.1	--	--	(⁷)	10.1	0.7	0.2	--	--	(⁷)	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	20.8	5.5	--	--	(⁷)	10.6	0.6	0.2	--	--	(⁷)	0.3
Mining ⁴	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Construction	19.7	3.4	2.7	(⁷)	--	13.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	(⁷)	--	1.0
Manufacturing	35.2	6.8	1.6	--	3.2	23.4	5.3	1.0	0.2	--	0.5	3.5
Service providing	31.2	5.7	1.7	0.3	0.8	22.8	25.2	4.6	1.3	0.2	0.6	18.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	32.5	--	2.3	0.4	2.2	21.3	7.8	--	0.6	0.1	0.5	5.1
Wholesale trade	--	--	--	(⁷)	--	--	--	--	--	(⁷)	--	--
Retail trade	--	3.2	2.3	0.4	--	--	--	0.4	0.3	0.1	--	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	56.1	2.6	1.6	(⁷)	8.7	43.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	0.3	1.7
Utilities	99.8	(⁷)	--	--	24.2	35.1	0.5	(⁷)	--	--	0.1	0.2
Information	40.7	0.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.9	38.7	1.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	1.7
Financial activities	32.6	1.7	0.9	0.2	(⁷)	29.8	2.7	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	2.5
Finance and insurance	40.1	--	0.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	38.8	2.4	--	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	2.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.7	3.7	2.3	--	(⁷)	7.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	(⁷)	0.2
Professional and business services	--	4.2	0.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	0.8	0.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	--	3.3	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	0.3	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	28.8	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	25.4	0.6	--	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	6.0	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	--	0.5	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	--
Education and health services	42.5	7.0	3.3	--	--	31.7	5.2	0.8	0.4	--	--	3.8
Educational services	22.7	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	19.7	0.4	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	--	0.3
Health care and social assistance	45.6	8.0	3.7	--	(⁷)	33.6	4.8	0.8	0.4	--	(⁷)	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	27.0	--	1.2	--	(⁷)	13.0	2.8	--	0.1	--	(⁷)	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	45.0	2.3	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	39.8	0.7	(⁶)	--	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.6
Accommodation and food services	--	--	0.9	--	(⁷)	--	--	--	0.1	--	(⁷)	--
Other services	22.9	1.7	--	--	(⁷)	18.6	0.8	0.1	--	--	(⁷)	0.6
Other services, except public administration	22.9	1.7	--	--	(⁷)	18.6	0.8	0.1	--	--	(⁷)	0.6
State and local government	78.7	9.6	8.7	1.0	2.1	57.3	13.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.4	9.7
State government	93.9	10.9	12.9	1.3	1.5	67.4	3.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.7
Local government	74.1	9.3	7.5	0.9	2.2	54.3	9.6	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	7.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.